

IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) An electroconductive device, comprising:  
a pair of oppositely disposed electrodes, and a luminescence layer and  
an electroconductive layer disposed between the electrodes, wherein  
the electroconductive layer comprises a mixture of a plurality of  
organic compounds which are mutually structural isomers having an identical ring structure and  
an identical rational formula but having structures different in the manner in which their atoms  
are linked, and said plurality of organic compounds and include a major component and a minor  
component, the mixture comprising the major and minor components in a (major  
component)/(minor component) ratio of 1/1 to 9/1.

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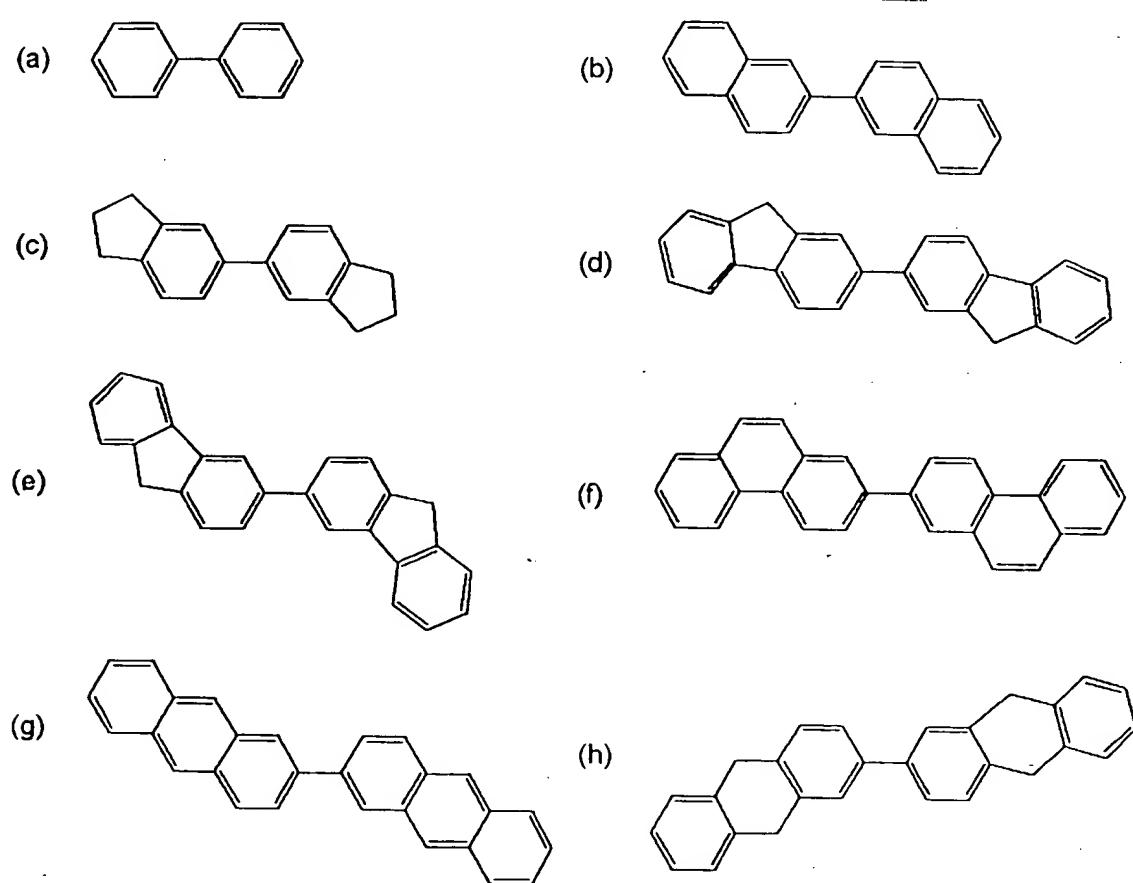
2. (Original) A device according to Claim 1, wherein the organic  
compounds are represented by the following formula (1):

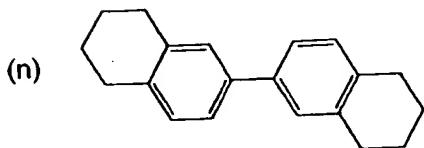
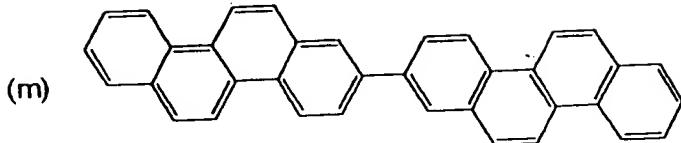
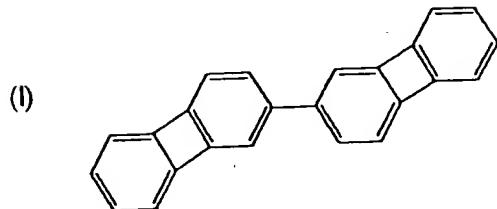
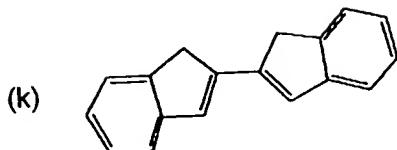
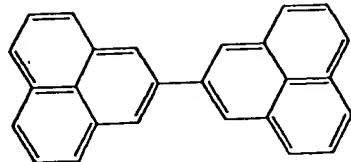
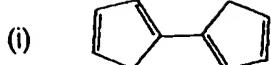


wherein Ar denotes a connected ring structure comprising two single rings connected with each other via a single bond or two fused rings connected with each other via a single bond; X and X' independently denote a single bond, -O-, -S-, -OOC- or -COO-; R and R' independently denote -H, -F or a linear or branched alkyl group having 1 - 20 carbon atoms capable of including one methylene group which can be replaced with -O-, -S-, -CH=CH- or -C≡C; and m and n are an integer of 1 - 8, with the proviso that R and R' cannot be -H at the same time when X and X' are a single bond.

3. (Currently Amended) A device according to Claim [[1]] 2, wherein Ar in the formula (1) is a connecting ring structure comprising two fused rings connected with each other via a single bond, each of said two fused rings comprising 2 - 5 rings.

4. (Currently Amended) A device according to Claim [[2]] 3, wherein Ar in the formula (1) is a connected ring structure represented by any one of the following formulas (a) to (n):





wherein CH is optionally substituted with N or NH, and CH<sub>2</sub> is optionally substituted with S or O.

5. (Original) A device according to Claim 2, wherein Ar in the formula (1) is a connecting ring structure represented by the following formula (2):



wherein A and B independently denote any one of phenyl-diyl, pyridine-diyl, pyrazine-diyl, pyrimidine-diyl, pyridazine-diyl, indene-diyl, indolizine-diyl, isoindole-diyl, indole-diyl, purine-diyl, naphthalene-diyl, quinoline-diyl, isoquinoline-diyl, quinoxaline-diyl, 1, 5-naphthyridine-diyl, 1, 6-naphthyridine-diyl, 1, 7-naphtharidine-diyl, 1, 8-naphthyridine-diyl, quinazoline-diyl,

cinnoline-diyl, pyrido[2, 3-b]pyrazine-diyl, pyrazino[2, 3-b]pyrazine-diyl, pteridine-diyl, biphenylene-diyl, fluorene-diyl, carbazole-diyl, thianthrene-diyl, phenalene-diyl, phenanthridine-diyl, phenanthrene-diyl, anthracene-diyl, chrysene-diyl, acridine-diyl, perimidine-diyl, phenanthroline-diyl, phenazine-diyl, phenothiazine-diyl, phenoxyxathin-diyl, indan-diyl, coumaran-diyl, phthalan-diyl, chroman-diyl, isochroman-diyl, thiachroman-diyl, isothiachroman-diyl, and thiaxanthene-diyl.

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6. (Original) A device according to Claim 5, wherein A in the formula (2) is quinoxaline-diyl.

7. (Currently Amended) A device according to Claim [[5]] 2, wherein R=R', X=X7 and m=n=1 are satisfied in the formula (1), and A=B is satisfied in the formula (2) to form a symmetric structure having a center of symmetry.

8. (Original) A device according to Claim 1, wherein the mixture of a plurality of organic compounds is in an amorphous state.

9. (Original) An electroluminescence device, comprising:  
a pair of oppositely disposed electrodes, and a luminescence layer and a carrier injection layer and/or a carrier transport layer disposed between the electrodes, wherein the carrier injection layer and/or the carrier transport layer comprises the electroconductive layer of the electroconductive device according to Claim 1.

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10. (Original) A device according to Claim 9, wherein the device comprises the luminescence layer and the carrier injection layer disposed between the electrodes, the carrier injection layer being an electron injection layer.

11. (Withdrawn) A process for producing an electroconductive device of the type comprising a pair of oppositely disposed electrodes and an electroconductive layer disposed between the electrodes, said process comprising:

a step of forming an electroconductive layer comprising a mixture of a plurality of organic compounds between the electrodes, the organic compounds being mutually structural isomers and including a major component and a minor component; wherein  
the mixture comprises the major and minor components in a (major component)/(minor component) ratio of 1/1 to 9/1.

12. (Withdrawn) A process according to Claim 11, wherein the electroconductive layer is formed through vacuum deposition.